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ADDENDA.

Laciniaria scariosa scalaris var. nov.

This variety will be numbered 9 in the *Key of varieties*. Insert on page 92 at the end of *Clavis Analytica Varietatum*.

A. Folia series inferioris ad folia series superioris
sensim et obscure gradientia 9. var. SCALARIS.

And on page 93 at the end of *Key of varieties*.

A. The leaves of the lower series passing imperceptibly
and indistinctly into the leaves of the upper series 9. var. *scalaris*.

The var. *scalaris* has short lower leaves, the lowest next to the tuber about 2.5 cm. long, the others about equal (on one stem 6.5 cm. long, on another 5.5 cm.), occupying one-fourth of the stem, broadly lanceolate—lanceolate.

The other leaves are narrowly lanceolate and very gradually reduced. On the whole stem there is (excepting the lowest leaf) never more than 0.5 cm. difference in length between two neighboring leaves, the uppermost of which is 0.5 cm. long. This variety seems to be rare, and was found in moderately moist and rich soil on the open prairie.

Helianthus apricus camporum comb. nov.

to replace *H. nitidus camporum* described in the Am. Midl. Nat. I, p. 237 (1910).

Its leaves being *scabrous* beneath, its *scabrous* stems and its *habitat* are characters peculiar to *H. apricus* and cause me, *ceteris paribus*, to place it preferentially with this species, though the outline of its leaf is that of *H. nitidus*.

Leeds, North Dakota.

I.—NEW PLANTS FROM MINNESOTA.

By J. LUNELL.

Astragalus Chandonnetii sp. nov.

Planta pallide viridis, caulibres robustis de rhizomate ligneo adscendentibus, geniculata, pilis albis adpressis vestita, 3 dm. alta. Foliola 11–19, oblonga vel angustiora, 10–25 mm. longa, 3–7 mm. lata, breviter petiolulata, pilis albis, densis, strigosis oblecta. Flores adscendentes, capitulum magnum, densum, cylindricum, 3–4 cm. altum, 2 cm. latum formantes. Calyx indumento dense albo-strigoso sine pilis atris sparsis gaudet. Dentes calyci longitudine aequales, marginibus viridibus, sere albidis, albo-strigosis. Bractee floris angustae, tubo calycis longitudine fere aequales. Corolla circiter 1.5 cm. longa, alba vel albida.

Pale green with stout stems ascending from a woody rootstock, geniculate, with white, appressed hairs, 3 dm. high. Leaflets 11-19, oblong or narrower, 10-25 mm. long, 3-7 mm. wide, short-petiolulate, with white, dense, strigose hairs. Flowers ascending, in a large, dense cylindrical head, 3-4 cm. high and 2 cm. broad. Calyx densely white-strigose without scattered black hairs, with green, later whitish, white-strigose margined teeth as long as the tube. Floral bracts narrow, nearly as long as the calyx tube. Corolla about 1.5 cm. long, white or whitish. Pods not seen.

This beautiful plant differs from *A. nitidus* Dougl. by its large heads and leaflets and its longer calyx teeth, and from this and *A. sulphurescens* Rydb., a native of Colorado, by its white-strigose calyx without the admixture of more or less scattered black hairs, and by its large, white or whitish corolla. In addition, these two allies are as a rule glabrate, or else have only a scanty pubescence.

The handsomely prepared type specimen was collected in dry soil at McHugh near Detroit, Minn., on June 16, 1911, by Rev. Father Z. L. Chandonnet, who works ardently and enthusiastically in the botanical field whenever season and sacerdotal duties permit. It was simply a matter of course that this species should be named in his honor.

***Meibomia grandiflora Chandonnetii* var. nov.**

Folia circum basem pedunculi haud, sed in parte quadam inferiore caulis accumulata. Insuper folium solum basem pedunculi ornat, saepeque folium alterum semel vel interdum bis subtus additur. Saepe demum folium solum semel (vel bis) infra parten foliorum accumulata[m] pateferi solet.

Leaves not clustered at the base of the peduncle, but further down on the stem. In addition to these there is one single leaf at the base of the peduncle, and often one or sometimes two single leaves beneath this. Lastly, there are often one or two single leaves on the stem below the clustered part. One plant had only single leaves and no cluster at all.

This variety, also named for Rev. Father Z. L. Chandonnet, was collected by him at Beaulieu, Mahnomen County, Minn., on July 27, 1911, and at other times. In submitting it to me he furnished valuable data regarding the plant. It is the frequent form there. I have also a specimen rightly belonging here and collected by Mr. Chas. C. Deam in Wells County, Indiana, with a single leaf 0-5 dm. above the clustered leaves, being his number 2325.

Leeds, North Dakota.